Amusemenis.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8-In Old Kentucks AMERICAN THEATRE-S-The Prodigal Daughter. BIJOU THEATRE-2-8:15-The Nominee. NECT: DUSIC HALL-10 a. m. to 6 p. m. OADWAY THEATRE-S-Eminie.

COLUMBES THEATRE-2-8:15-The New South. DALY'S THEATRE-2-8:15-A Poor Relation. EDEN MUSEE-2:30-8-World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-Liberty Hall. PIPTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Shore Acres GALLIES THEATRE-8:15-The Algerian. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Country Circus.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-The City Directory HARLIDAR'S THEATRE-2-S-The Wooden Stocking, HERRIMANN'S THEATRE-8:15-The Merchant of

HOT) S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S 30-A Tem-IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-S-Vandeville. IRVING PLACE THEATRE-8:15-Lolo's Father. KOSTER & BIALS S Komenous. LYCEUM THEATRE-S:15 Sheridan; or, The Maid of

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-8-Concert. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition, NIBLO'S-8-15-A Trip to Mars. PALMEN'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. STANDALD THEATRE-2-8:50-Charles Aunt. STAR THEATRE-2-8-The Silver Shell. TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-5-Vaudeville.

14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-The Coucracker.

53D-St. AND 7:H-AVE.-1) a. m. to 6 p. m.-Dore Gallery.

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New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1893.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Fighting continued between the Spaniards and the Riffians at Melilia; the Spanish losses are said to have been more severe than was admitted by the Government; General Margallo's funeral took place on Monday. == There is no change in the Cabinet crisis in Austria; Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Taaffe held a conference. ==== Emperor William is to open the coming session of the Reichstag in person; the French Chambers have been called to meet on November 14, and the Italian Chambers on November 23, - Social-

Congress.-Both houses in session. === Senate: The New-York and New-Jersey Bridge bill was passed without a division. === House: The Repeal bill was received from the Senate, but Mr. Bland objected to immediate consideration, and it went over until to-day; Mr. Oates's bill to amend the naturalization laws went back to the calendar.

Domestic.-Mayor Harrison's body lay in state in the Chicago City Hall and was viewed by thousands; the funeral will take place to-day. === The work of dismantling the World's Fair grounds was begun; the total number of paid admissions was 21,477,212. === The plan of the New-York and New-England to secure an entrance into New-York was made public at the directors' meeting in Boston. - The committee investigating the management of the Elmira Reformatory took testimony at Dannemora. Harvard University has established a new meteorological station, said to be the highest in the world, in Peru.

City and Suburban.-The epidemic of cranks continued unabated; they appeared in various places, one demanding \$100,000 from Superintendent Byrnes. - The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson was installed as pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle. === The discovery was made that many persons had been illegally registered from the city institutions on Blackwell's Island. John E. Foalks and Thomas Howard, members of the Board of Freeholders in Paterson, N. J., in 1891-'92, were found guilty of the charge of conspiracy in connection with the award of plans for the new courthouse there. = The Republican State Committee issued an address, calling on voters to condemn Maynardism. - Winners at Elizabeth: Wah Jim, Factotum, Shelley Tuttle, Kilkenny and Annie Bishop. - Stocks active and lower, although the Senate finally passed the bill for the repeal of the present silver law. The closing was weak at about the lowest points. Money on call was unchanged at about 11/2 per

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Warmer, fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 46 degrees; lowest, 35; average, 40%.

The naturalization bill now before Congress is brought to the front at a time when public sentiment has been thoroughly aroused on the subject by the disgraceful scenes recently enacted in the courts in this city. The need of such a law is imperative. It is indeed an encouraging sign when Mr. Oates, of Alabama, declares that the Tammany "citizen mills" are a disgrace to

In a letter printed in another column Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham answers the question why the Bar Association of this city does not bring Maynard to account for his crime in the criminal courts. It is a letter which every voter would do well to read. Maynard's theft was committed in Albany County, and it is the duty of the District-Attorney and Grand Jury of that county to proceed against him. It is no more dness of the members of the Bar Association to take steps in this matter than of any other honest citizen. Whether Maynard is convicted or not, however, is not the main point. He is a criminal by his own confession, and so pollutes the bench on which he sits, and should be permitted to sit there no longer.

in Washington. It is confidently expected that, in spite of the opposition which Mr. Bland pared to make, the Repeal bill as

House to-day; and apart from that the leaders Chinese bill is the only subject pressing for attention, while that can, it is hoped, be discustomary charge for mileage.

The address issued yesterday by the Republican State Committee declares that "we are on the eve of one of the most important elections in the history of the State of New-York." No serious-minded person can doubt that this is the sober truth. The issue injected into the canvass by the nomination of Maynard and to be decided at the polls goes to the foundations of things. Verily, "the election of Isaac II. Maynard would prove the greatest blow to republican institutions" that can be conceived. If we cannot have a pure and unsullied judiciary, it is time for reflecting men to consider with all earnestness whether we are not drift ing with fearful rapidity upon the rocks of disaster.

THE LARGER ISSUES.

Too often it is declared, in journals which urge the defeat of Maynard, that there is no other issue this year. It seems to THE TRIBUNE that there could not be a greater mistake, nor one more likely to result in Maynard's success. The principles and policies of great political organizations, which the people think will pro- election an absolute certainty. mote the prosperity of all, influence a hundred voters where one is influenced by a judgment regarding the character of this or that candidate. The relatively small number of voters who scrutinize candidates with care, and turn they find especial reason to favor or oppose a man, would have practically no power for good or evil if it were not for the measurably equal public policy. It follows that when those greater issues are ignored or thrust out of sight, so that the main body of voters on one side or the other find no interest in the result, those who are thinking only of the merits or demerits of a man often find themselves overwhelmed.

Narrow personal issues never enkindle the interest of great bodies of voters. Even when they involve questions of high public importance, even when they turn upon the personal integrity or absolute criminality of a candidate, most voters pay little attention to them. This is partly because there has been such a deluge of personal scandal and slander and abuse that voters have grown indifferent to the whole of it, nor is it strange, when they have seen men vilified year after year, and accused of the most shameful offences, who were nevertheless known to enjoy and deserve the confifidence of great National parties. Personal issues generally turn upon facts about which mest voters feel that they cannot be certain, in the fierce turmoil of contradictory assertions, and so even the clearest and most convincing proof fails with many to have its proper weight. It is always the duty of the press and of active citizens to expose the crimes and the corruption of candidates who may be offered for places of trust. But when it is proposed to ask all the voters of a great State to consider such an issue and no other, the mistake is almost invariably fatal,

This year, whether political managers desire it or not, a great proportion of the votes cast will be governed by considerations of National policy. The people have suffered from the severest reverse in industry and business they have known for more than a generation. They see great bodies of men seeking work in vain and thousands of families supported by charity. and know that the loss and the suffering which this year has brought to the people cannot be the Government in Sicily. — Elections for the Prussian Landtag were held.

Elections for the causes of this frightful calamity. They will not agree, but nine out of ten of them will feel that nothing else is so important as to get rid of the causes of disaster and restore the Nation's prosperity. Differing as to methods, nine out of ten of the voters this year will east their votes mainly because of their judgment regarding the industrial prostration and its causes. If nothing is done to call out the full vote of those who approve Republican principles and policies, it will not be strange if the votes of the Democratic machine and of those who approve Democratic policies overcome all opposition.

When such grave industrial and business issues engross the thoughts of men, the one and only chance of success is to meet them earnestly, candilly, and with the zealous effort of men who know that their cause is right. Because of the great disaster and depression, it ought to be easier than usual this year to induce Republicans to go to the polls, and to express their opinion about the change of policy which has proved so costly. That way lies suc cess, and if this is done, it will then be found that the votes of intelligent Democrats who know and condemn the crime of Maynard will have their rightful effect.

WATCHERS AT THE POLLS.

In deciding to devote their attention to the protection of the ballot-boxes, the committee of lawyers appointed by Mr. Peckham has done an extremely judicious and sensible thing. The canvass has proceeded far enough to convince intelligent and experienced observers that there is no doubt of Maynard's defeat, if the voting and counting are honest. In Brooklyn, New-York, Albany and Buffalo is the danger of fraud most serious. Here, and in Brooklyn especially, it is perfectly notorious that the Democratic machine intends to cheat on the most extensive from inflicting himself upon public obscale possible. It has done that sort of thing so long that it knows just exactly how to proceed. Its preparations for fraud are large and obvious. Two Democratic organs, "The Herald" in this city and "The Eagle" in Brooklyn, have with admirable courage and honesty exposed its plans. "The Herald" has shown that schemes of colonization have been contrived in the downtown districts of this city by means of which many hundreds of fraudulent names have got upon the registry lists. "The Eagle" has shown that the dishonest registration in Kings County is simply enormous. Possibly under the sharpest and most courageous system of scrutiny a small percentage of these infamous preparations will be successfully carried out, but if the watching at the polls and during the count is everywhere efficient, that percentage will be very small indeed, and the men of all men to do the watching are men who know the law, who under stand their rights and duties, who can neither be "bluffed" nor intimidated, and who feel behind them the strong and sufficient support of an organization of honest and determined

The lawyers' committee undoubtedly appreciate the full force of this point. The difficulty is that they have come together at a late hour and that their preparations must be hurriedly made. None the less, we are sure, they will be well made. The committee is composed of prac- dent; to preserve order and maintain the dig tical men-men of affairs, men who perfectly

who, however high-minded, refined and scrupuof the majority are of the opinion that the lous in their personal character, have had to do as attorneys with human nature in its most selfish, malignant and dishonest shapes. As a posed of by the Senate this week. As between class their comprehension of Tammany governadjournment and recess, the probabilities seem | ment and what it means is superior to that of strongly to favor adjournment, since the legislaters in that case will be entitled to make the portunity to perform a public service that will place this community under everlasting obligations to them. We say again, and it cannot be too often repeated, that if the vote next Tuesday is honestly east and honestly counted, Isaac II. Maynard will be defeated by a majority that will convince the Democratic bosses that an attempt to corrupt the judiciary of New-York i doomed to inevitable failure, and if the lawyers' committee will see to it that at every poll in this city and, if possible, at every poll in Kings County, there is a watcher who perfeetly anderstands bimself, who knows his rights thoroughly and who is as little to be intimidated as corrupted, a substantially honest result will be secured.

If the lawyers do nothing else than this they will do enough. There is danger at this stage in the campaign of spreading out in their work. Almost before they have got the machinery together for the making of any further appeal to the people or attempt to arouse them than has been already made, the election will be at hand. In our judgment, if they concentrate their attention entirely on the business of providing every polling place in these two counties with a competent watcher, they will accomplish the one thing now necessary to make Mr. Bartlett's

A CROP THAT NEEDS EXTERMINATION. The example of Mayor Harrison's murderer has been fruitful. A crop of bloodthirsty cranks their votes from one side to the other when has sprung up, and is sure to propagate its kind indefinitely unless the process of extermination is promptly begun. Cranks they are called for the sake of convenience, and because division of forces on questions of principle and a crisp word finds ready circulation and broadens its meaning with use; but it is unfortunate that the designation tends to obscure the nature of the beast. There is not much advantage in shallow discussion of the origin of this breed. If the developing force inheres in our institutions, policies and modes of life, there is reason enough for searching it out and attempting to eradicate it; but in the mean time the duty of attending sternly to its manifestations is imperative.

It is the business of organized society to free itself from the menace of these malignant criminals as fast as they put their proclivities in evidence; it is not called upon to make itself the victim of its own compassion. Vipers obey their natural instincts, but sensible persons de not warm them in their bosoms on that ac count. The man who killed Mayor Harrison knew enough to find the means of gratifying his strongest desire, and he knows enough to be entitled to a quick exit from the world. The man who tried his best to kill half a dozen persons in this city on Monday has already earped imprisonment for life at the very least. And all the rest of their tribe, whose capabilides are still awaiting the final impulse, have intelligence enough to be made a lesson of, the moment they are detected, for the benefit of these who are yet willing to learn.

ISHAM G. HARRIS.

Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, has been in public life forty-six years. He was elected to the Legislature in 1847, and since that time has been pretty constantly either in office or a candidate for official position. He was Governor of the State from 1857 to 1861. In the latter year, after a treasonable attempt to draw the State into rebellion and a dishonest seizure the rebel army and served against the Government till the end of the war and suppression of take up his political career at the point where he had dropped it and resume political activity with his views unchanged and the same party associations. The Democrats of Tennessee elected him to the United States Senate in 1877, and have re-elected him twice. They ought to know him; his qualifications, his fit ness. In forty-six years of public service they could not have failed to become pretty thor oughly acquainted with his character and his habits. In sixteen consecutive years of service in the United States Senate his Democratic as sociates in that body must have learned what manner of man he is. Knowing him as they did, the first thing they did when they came into control in the Senate was to select him out of all their number for their highest office. They made him President pro tempore of the Senate.

Not long ago he made disclosure of himself in an interview with a well-known and trust worthy correspondent of a Democratic newspaper in this city, in the course of which he said "with impressive gravity" in answer to not in compliance with the will of a majority of the Senate put the question on the Repeal bill to vote: "I don't believe he would live to accomplish it. Certainly he would not be permitted to do such a thing." The threat roused | peaters. such public indignation that he felt called upon to deny it and repudiate the interview. The correspondent met the question of veracity raised by the Senator, offered testimony in proof of his statement, and beyond question was sustained by public opinion. It was not a creditable showing for the President pro tempore of the Senate. It was such an experience as one would suppose might teach the Senator discretion, and keep him, for a while at least, servation and imposing upon the good nature of the Senate. It did not. He was again in evidence on Monday in the closing moments of the debate on repeal. Very much in evidence. "The New-York Sun" correspondent describes it as "an excitable, incoherent, but amusing exhibition." "The New-York Herald" corre spondent says: "He hurled anothemas right and left with that right hand of his while his brother Senators looked on with mingled amusement and humiliation. At times he fairly yelled and shook his fist like a madman." "The New-York World" correspondent describes him as "cutting long gashes in the atorder: "The Senator from Tennessee is in order now and at all times. The Senator from Tennessee is never out of order." "The New-York Times" correspondent says: "Some of Mr. Harris's neighbors studied his manner and listened to his words with anxiety, and the fingers extended here and there about the

Democratic majority in that body-their first act on assuming control-to their highest office; to fill the chair in the absence of the Vice-Presi nity and decorum of the highest legislative

spondents of four great newspapers, every one per and his feverish eloquence into the United experimenting with dodges, tricks and devices the Senate that selected Isham G. Harris, of ators were moved to inquire into the circum-Tennessee, for its highest honor. The picture stances of that election with a view to ascerneeds no comment. There it is, for the American people to look at. We fail to see anything amusing in it.

HANDS OFF IN BRAZIL

The strengthening of the American squadron of the Washington Government to enforce the Monroe Doctrine. The naval force already there suffices for the purpose of protecting the interests of American shipping and citizens for the ordinary contingencies of civil war. If the New-York and other cruisers are sent south it will be an unerring indication that the Administration has ground for apprehending active interference by European Powers in Brazilian affairs, and is determined to forestall it. No other reason would justify the concentration of live vessels of war in Rio Harbor in the most unhealthy season, when an outbreak of yellow fever is to be feared. The naval orders tend to confirm the rumors

current in Washington that several foreign Governments represented by cruisers in the bay of Rio are in sympathy with the insurgent fleet and with a movement for the restoration of monarchy. We find it difficult to believe that the French Government is implicated in these intrigues, and confidently expect an authoritative disavowal of any policy tending to take Brazil out of the list of republics. The Orleanist family may be interested in overthrowing the Republic and in placing a grandson of Dom Pedro II on the throne; but neither they nor the French merchants in Rio have either the right or the power to commit the Paris Government to any reactionary policy of meddiesome intervention. The United States Government by prompt, decisive action in informing Portugal, Germany and Great Britain that the Brazilians must be allowed to settle their own affairs without European interference will put an end to all these intrigues. Such action on the part of the State Department will be timely and in accord with all the best traditions of American diplomacy.

RENT UPON STEALING.

The enormous registration frauls in Kings County, which "The Brooklyn Eagle" has exposed and denounced, make one thing plain. The Democracy is bent upon stealing the State again, and electing a thief to the Court of Appeals with the help of repeaters and lawbreakers. The game put up by John Y. McKane on Coney Island is as audacious and reckless as Maynard's own crime. The registration returns there are fairly recking with fraud. John Y. McKane has not concealed his hand because he felt confident that the justices and prosecuting authorities would not interfere with him and break it up. Their shameless action in refusing to issue warrants for the arrest of those aspected of illegal registration is prima-facie son why.

The Democracy has shown its hand la Gravesend. It will elect Maynard by fraud if ferring particularly to the tariff he said: "I it be allowed to do it. John Y. McKane's pocket borough is not the only place where crimes against elections have been planned. There are registration returns from Brooklyn which disclose fraud on their face. There are similar returns from Assembly districts in this cipline which he did not receive, he has not town which have been padded and swollen been led by his own zeal or the bad example with repeaters' names. Maynard the thief is of others into mamannerly displays of irritation to be elected, if at all, by frandulent votes, and resentment. He has retained his natural That is the Democratic plan of campaign, courtesy and composure under great tempta-Every man who votes for the State ticket nomof the property of the United States, he joined | insted by that party will be the accomplice of election thieves.

For the citizens of Brooklyn the moral of the causes of this frightful calamity. They the rebeilion, when he fled the country. Re "The Eagle's" exposures is equally plain. If because he buys his victory and pays heavily for election cheating. He started with a boodle of \$109,000 drawn from the army of Democratic officeholders on the city and county payrolls. This fund has been largely increased by contributions from various sources. It will be freely used in order to secure Mayor Boody's re-election. A glance at the registration returns unerringly reveals glaring evidences of a conspiracy to defeat Mr. Schieren by fraudulent votes. The boodle will be worked for all that it is worth. Mayor Boody's party cannot reply to arguments and denunciations, but it can cheat, and that is why its leaders profess to be confident of success.

Let honest citizens in Brooklyn and throughout this State face the facts and redouble their exertions. The victory rightfully is theirs, but let them not make the mistake of supposing that it has been won by argument and that they cannot be defrauded out of it. The few ought to think of this when "harmless cranks remaining days before election ought to be largely employed in a critical examination of the registration, in appeals to the courts for a question whether the Vice-President could redress, and in systematic preparations to have ing last Sunday from a New-Haven pulpit, said watchers day and night. These are the only practical methods of defeating the Democracy theft of a public document was right, he may with its swarms of illegally registered re-

A BLESSING FROM LOUISIANA.

The young Senator from Louisiana, the Hon. E. D. White, astonished his bald and reverend colleagues not long ago by flying at Senator Dubois, of Idaho, like a portly thunderbolt and demanding his immediate expulsion. What riled the hot-blooded Southerner so powerfully was an announcement by Mr. Dubois to the effect that he would use every means of delaying and obstructing the passage of the Voorhees bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The mere thought of dilatory tactics chafed his haughty spirit. The actual mention of fillibustering threw him into a fit

Of course a scream so loud as that we have referred to lest no time in penetrating to the remotest corners of the land. Its business was to travel and reverberate, and it set about that business with all the energy of an able-bodied noise. Within a few hours everybody knew that Senator White, of Louisiana, had got up on his hind legs and snorted awfully at Dubois, of Idaho, and while some ignorant persons mosphere with his right arm," and saving in here and there were wondering who in thunreply to Senator Voorhees, who called him to der White, of Louisiana, might be, others were asking themselves when and through what moral process White had reached his new attitude toward obstruction. Among these latter was the editor of a small daily newspaper published in a remote hamlet of California known as Marysville, and so acute was his curiosity gallery showed an inclination to titter as he that he broke out into loud questioning-ques went on in his very peculiar manner, with | tioning which Mr. White in his cooler and more pensive moments may find cruel. "The Daily Appeal" wants to know, for instance, the exact Forty-six years in public life! Sixteen years | date at which the proud Louisianian began to in the United States Senate! Chosen by the hate a filibuster, and mentions a time only about four years ago at which he must have been shockingly ungrateful did he not love and embrace every member of the Tribe. The episode alluded to occurred in 1889, short-

ly after the State elections in Louisiana, as

of that spotless purity which seemed to be called for in such a case. Indeed, the measure was about to be pressed with vigor when it was made known that a body of Democratic Senators had resolved to talk at least two years ia Rio will imply a resolute attempt on the part | rather than have the domestic affairs of Louisiana invaded and Mr. White's political wash hung upon the fence to dry. "The Marysville Appeal" calls attention to the fact that Mr. White did not at that time declare himself as the foe of filibusters, or threaten any individual obstructionist with the dungeon and the rack. And "The Appeal" draws the very natural conclusion that Mr. White's conversion must

have set in quite recently. We take this occasion, however, to warn our esteemed California contemporary against excitement over the doings of any great Democratic leader at this time. All of them are in predicament which should appeal to our compassion instead of provoking our criticism. Added to this Mr. White is perhaps a poet, with all the peet's immunity from control and exemption from the obligations of consistency. That tossing crest, the sultry languor of his graphically describes. They are an outrage, eye, bespeak the dreamer and the genius. However he got into the Senate, he got there for the Senate's glory and adornment. Let us be thankful for the meteors that come our way and ask no awkward questions.

Wouldn't it be well for Mr. Cleveland to make up a list of the campaign debts which he proposes to discharge by gifts of honors and salaries belonging to the people, and let us see at once and in full just what has got to be met?

The persistence with which Boss McLaughlin reiterates his assertion that the Brooklyn canvass is virtually finished and that Democratic success is absolutely certain is suspicious. He is not a loquacious leader under ordinary con- in 1821, the son of an Anglican clergyman who settled ditions. He is a good listener, but spares in St. Andew's, County of Argenteuil, Quebec, early his words. It is most unusual for him to boast | in the century. in advance of victories "as good as won." Indeed, we only remember two previous occasions on which the Boss of Brooklyn adopted this course. These were the Low campaigns, in each of which he was badly beaten after boasting that the Machine could not by any possibility be defeated. The Boss doesn't always know what is going to happen.

Speaking of a campaign of education, strikes us that that is precisely what Isaac H. Maynard is having. He certainly knows more than he did when the Saratoga convention

The brief speech which Senat ir Dubeis made on Tuesday, as his final contribution to the silver debate, was sensible and patriotic. It is a pleasure to say, furthermore, that there has been nothing in the Senator's conduct throughout the extra session out of keeping with the manner and substance of his closing remarks. In a vidence of official collusion in these election manly, straightforward way he disavowed all frands. But honest men in Brooklyn propose desire or intention of joining in a "political to have their rights or they will know the read vendetta," and betraying principles and policies in which he believes, because a single issue has gone against his hopes and wishes. for one prefer to hold to my convictions on other questions and let the silver question stand Senator Dubois has been a conby itself." stant and resolute advocate of free silver coin age, but, though in refusing to answer to his name on roll-call he may have merited distion, and he emerges from the struggle with a stronger claim to public respect than was generally recognized when it began.

Managers of some of the theatrical com-Boss McLaughlin wins next week it will be panies now on the road in the Western States fessional tours. That seems to be the only section of country where laws against polygamy

> Mr. Cleveland will hardly have the assurance to represent himself again as a Civil Service reformer. There has not been a noticeable appointment during his present Administration only has the consular service been packed with Democratic politicians, in payment of bills for services, and the diplomatic service with rich men in return for campaign funds, but all the appointments for all the offices have been made in recognition of almost anything except merit and fitness. Mr. Cleveland has apparently come to the conclusion it is a mistake to be better than

with homicidal notions in his head is too crazy be out of confinement. The police judges are brought before them.

If the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, of this city, preachevery election district adequately manned by in the course of his sermon that Governor Flower lied when he declared that Maynard's be glad to be reminded of his neglect of an earlier opportunity to apply his rigid moral code to an elastic Democratic politician. Perhaps if it occurred to him, even at this late day, he would have coupled with the Governor's verdict on Maynard's crime the Governor's sworn declaration that he spent only \$5,000, directly and indirectly, on his own election, and have held up both of those audacious performances as awful examples of untruthfulness. For it is scarcely possible that the pastor of St. George's belongs to the minute minority of citizens who believe what the Governor declared on oath about his campaign expenses. Furthermore, since Dr. Rainsford was evidently in the mood for candid and drastic characterizations, it is a pity that he missed the chance to say a few simple words about other high officials, especially, perhaps, the one who, in a public speech just before his last election. denounced the sin of levying and spending great contributions to campaign funds, and thereafter in due time rewarded two of the most conspicuous sinners by making one of them Ambassador to Italy and the other Secretary of Embassy in London.

Mr. Gorman says it is the Republican party that has passed the Repeal bill. Mr. Gorman is a truthful witness. Once again the Republican party has saved the financial honor of the

The World's Fair managers were successful in raising the number of admissions to more than 20,000,000. Fortunately the weather during the last weeks was as favorable as it was the opposite during the first month or more.

"It is not perhaps very significant," says "The New-York Times," "but there is encouragement in the fact that there were more Democrats who voted for repeal than there were who voted against it." As a matter of fact, when the pairs are counted the Demcerats in the Senate were equally divided, an exact tie. This is the best showing that can be made by a party that soleranly promised speedy repeal in its National Convention and on the strength of that promise carried the understand the electoral machinery, how it can body in the land! And this is the picture of one of the halcyon results of which Mr. White country. After three months' trading, dicker-

amended in the Senate will be repassed by the be manipulated, how it is manipulated; men him as drawn by the friendly hands of correof which helped put in power the party in States Senate. A number of Republican Sen- to avoid it, just one-half the Schators of that gracious way to redeem the promise. And even then they served only as a reinforcement to the Republicans who constituted the main body of the repealers. "The Times" has lately become a Democratic newspaper, and seems to be having a hard time of it. Still, if it can find encouragement in the vote on repeal there's a good chance for it to pull through.

It ought to make business men who voted the Democratic ticket last year shudder to think what would have happened to the industry and commerce of this country if the party they defeated had only been defeated a little worse.

The many worthy men known as evangelists are often brought into discredit by the intemperate utterances of a few of their numbers. For instance, one of them named Munhall, in Chicago the other day, denounced the World's Fair as a curse of God. And another in Baltimore declares that the killing of Mayor Harrison was a judgment inflicted on him by God to punish him for his course in politics. Such utterances are becoming altogether too common, and they are doing much to bring about that alienation from the churches which Professor Briggs so not only on Christianity, but on common sense and decency.

PERSONAL.

John Edmands, librarian of the Mercantile Library, of Philadelphia, has occupied that place for thirty-seven years, and followed the profession of a librarian for forty-eight years. He has seen the Philadelphia collection grow from 13,000 vol-umes to 170,000.

Mr. Santley, the distinguished English barytone, has recently returned home from an extended journey in South Africa. He made his first ap-pearance in England since his return the other day in Leamington. Mmet Antoinette Sterling, who has just returned from a trip to Australia, appeared in the same concert.

John Joseph Caldwell Abbott, the former Prime Minister of Canada, who died on Monday, was born The son studied law, and was called to the bar in Montreal. He soon became known as an able counsellor, and one of the best authorities on commercial law in the Province, and was the legal adviser of nearly all the leading enterprises organized in the metropolis of Quebec. Mr. Abbott entered public life as member for Argentedl in the old Canadian Assembly in 1859. In 1862 he was Solicitor-General in the Sandfield-Macdomald-Sirotte Administration. In 1864 he introduced and fought for through the House the Insolvent act, his most important plece of legislation. This measure greatly added to his reputation as a lawyer and a legislator, and in 1857, upon confederation, Mr. Abbott was returned to the House of Commons. Then came the Pacific scandal, and the defeat of the Government, in which he shared. But he soon recovered public favor and was again elected to the House, zerving through the Pariliament of 1863-87. Subsequently he was elected to the Senate, and was made Premier upon the death of Sir John Macdonald, a few years ago. After serving a short time, he retired because of ill-health, and from that time on lived in Montreal. to the bar in Montreal. He soon became known as

John Sartain, the Philadelphia steel engraver, has just celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday, is in of his chief titles to distinction is the fact that he introduced the mezzotint process into America and practised it with success. Of late years he has taken much interest in the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, where his experience and advice have done much to raise it to the high position it occupies among institutions of the kind. excellent health and as industrious as ever. One

An English paper publishes in its Australian correspondence the statement that Edward Trick-ett, the ex-champion sculler, has been converted by the preaching of a Sydney preacher—E. P. Field, if e is said to be actively at work in the religious field, end-avoring to make converts.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The word "tawdry" comes from St. Audrey. In old times in England fairs were held on St. Audrey's Day, at which fakirs often paimed off cheap and worthless goods on people. On this account the c. planation "bought at St. Audrey's" soon came to mean that an article was cheap. And after awhile the word "tawdry" was evolved out of the

Miss Flitabout-Oh, we had a lovely time at Scul-pin Beach last summer, and such nice people were there! unt Maria-Then I presume you will go there Auth Maria again again again rest summer? Mis Flitabout—Why, Aunt! The idea of meeting the same faces again! It is positively absurd!—(thoston Transcript.

The Swedish Peace Society, with headquarters at Stockholm, has offered a prize of 1,000 francs for the best essay on the subject, "How Can An International Public Opinion Against the Universal Armament Movement Be Created?" The answers which should contain practical suggestions, should e sent to Gustav Bjoerklund, Stockholm, before March 1, 1894. They may be written in English, Swedish, Danish, French, German or Norwegian, made on any other than the spoils theory. Not Mr. Bjoerklund is president of the society and an author of wide repute in his native land. He pro-poses to spend as much time as possible in conincing European nations that the time of universal peace is nigh, and that the standing armies should

A good old lady said to her nephew, a pool

preacher:
"James, why did you enter the ministry?"
"Because I was called," he answered.
"James," said the old lady anxiously, as she looked up from wiping her spectacles, "are you sure it wasn't some other noise you heard?"—(Lyna Item.

There are still some people in Europe who have not heard of the death of Goethe. Stranger still, the members of a publishing house in Gheat believe that the immortal author of "Faust" is still in the land of the living and presiding over the amateur theatrical presentations of the Weimar Court as it the days of Schiller, Herder, Wieland and Carl August, the great Duke of Saxe-Weimar. Among the packages received at the Weimar postoffice a ew weeks ago was a catalogue of the Ghent publishers for 1833, addressed to "Mon. Goethe, Amateur de Tableaux, Weimar, Allemagne."

The Young Frenchman-Ah, ha, wretched wo The Parisienne-No. Georges, I loved you still up all yesterday. But my hand has been asked by till yesterday. But my man a Russian visi—" The Young Frenchman—Say no more, noble girl. You did exactly right.—(Chicago Record.

Says "The Philadelphia Record": "The recent marriage in this city of a Mr. Tarr and Miss Feathers, thus forming the most harmonious union of tar and feathers known to history, is matched by a Bucks County couple who crossed the Dela-ware the other day to avail themselves of the easy marriage laws of New-Jersey. The groom was Bartlett A. Downs and the bride Miss Elizabeth Ups, and their runaway wedding moved a rural

"In matrimony's happy state Through Cupid's smiles and frowns. We find in life, however straight. There will be Ups and Downs."

The ingenuity of children in gettlag up new and extraordinary "games" has been an astonishment to mothers in all generations.

Little Billy came in one afternoon from an assembly of the children of the neighborhood, with his clothes pierced above and below with a great many little holes.

many little holes.
"For pity's sake," exclaimed his mother, "what has happened to you?"
"Oh," said Billy, "we've only been playing grocery store, and everybody was something in it, and I was the Swiss cheese!"—(Youth's Companion.

In spite of Senator Hill's defence of Maynard, James Russell Lowell's couplet still ren "The ten Commandments will not budge, And stealing will continue stealing.

A House Divided .- "It's a very happy little family, isn't it?"
"Oh, dear, no! Her husband is jealous of her poodle, and her poodle is jealous of her baby, and the baby cries for its father all the time,"—(Vogue.

In regard to the proposed new tariff bill of the Canadian Government, a Canadian journal says: "To the great surprise of the ultra-loyal protectionists, who declared when they introduced their protective policy that it would promote trade with great Britain and discourage importations from the United States, the Government tariff analysis shows that the system of specific duties which is the essence of the present tariff and which the manufacturers say must be maintained to promote their industries-discriminates squarely against British goods."

Not Safe Yet.—Watts—I will be mighty glad when this excursion season is over, with its wrecks and accidents.

Potts—But the football season is still to follow.—(Indianapolis Journal.